Discipline and Habit

OF

VIRGINS.

Written in Latin by the HOLY MARTYR
St. Cyprian,

Arch-Bishop of CARTHAGE.

Translated into Englich.

LONDON:

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THE

PREFACE.

Ain Pomp and Luxury has
fo far prevailed with those
that wou'd be called the fair
Sex, that, it seems, it were ill manners to question the lawfulness thereof. An universal corruption and disolution of manners, in many of them, is
come to that pitch, that they seem,
almost, past reclaiming. Lewdness
and Debaucherie is so ordinary a
sport amongst many, not only of the
inferior sort of women; but also among
some (if I may not say many) of
the sirst rank and quality; that Chri-

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stian modesty, so especially recom. mended to the femal Sex, is not on. ly forgotten, but even contemned and trodden under foot. St. Paul not on. ly exhorts, but also seems to command women to adorn them-1. Tim. c. selves in modest Ap-2. v. 9. 10. parel with shamefaced. ness and sobriety; not with broidered hair or gold of rearls or costly aray; but (which becometh women professing Godliness with good works. And St. Peter to the same effect. Whofe adorning (fays he) let 1. Pet. c.3. it not be that outward of plaiting the hair v. 3. 4. and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel, but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet Spirit, which is, in the fight of God, of great price. And

And yet no Age of Paganism cou'd ever paralel the Pomp and Luxuy of women pretending to profeß Christianity; whilst, so many thousands of the living members of Jesus Christ, I mean the poor, are exposed to the injury of hunger and cold, with, scarce, so many rags as will cover their nakedneß, and can hardly extort, with a great deal of importunity, one single farthing, from some of those Ladies, who have, God knows, how many pounds worth of Ribands, of Patches, of Gold and Silver Lace, and other Superfluous Vanities to deck their heads and beels.

It was this dolefull consideration, and a Zeal of those precious Souls captivated by the Devil, that moved me to translate this small Treasise of the Holy Martyr St. Cyprian; in hopes that some of those Ladies,

who

who will not scruple to cast away four or five hours a day upon a Comedy wou'd bestow, at least, an hour or two on the reading of this, to fee how different a sense this great man had of the Fomp and Luxury, so common now a days, from some mercenary Pastors, and blind pretended Spiritual Guides, who criminally betray the word of God, with false glosses and interpretations, wherewith they not only countenance, but also seem to abet these corruptions: as if such plain text of the Scrip. ture needed any other comment, than the bare reading. Not that I dare hope to be able to reclaim many (for alas! such is the corruption of our Age, that few will give themselves the time to read it, much les, take it to heart) but that, since we are accustomed to pay a great deal of veneration to antiquity, and that the words of men eminent for piety and learning

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learning, especially such as flourished in the primitive Church and purest times of Christianity, are of great weight; some vertuous Ladies and Gentlewoman, considering seriously in what abomination this holy and learned Martyr held this Pagan Pomp, fo much improved, in our days, by Chrifian women, who, notwithstanding, solemnly renounced it in their Baptism, wou'd reform their Childrens Manners after this original; which may be easily done, by moderating the exces of their dreffes, by retrenching the extravagance of their pleasures, and diversions, especially that of the Theatre, where Modesty and shamefacedneß is easily shipporacked, and immodesty and barefaced impudence soon learned; but more particularly, by imploying some part of that time which is thrown away upon diversion, in practising some works of Piety and Devotion. And since I come to talk of tho Theatre;

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Theatre; I hope the devout Reader won't be forry I make this dioression, to give him St. John Chrisostome that learned and vertuous Bishop of Constantinople, bis sence of in. This great Man having lived a great while in two Imperial Cities, viz. Antioch and Constantinople, bad often occasion to Preach against the disorders of the Theatre. The Comedy, says be, is the School of Debauchery, the Accademy of incontinence, the chair of pestilence. There you shall see lewd Women representing Adulteries and pronouncing Blasphemies. When you come from the Theatre, with what face can you look upon your Wife, your Children, your Servants, your Friends? And again he confutes the filly pretences and foo-lish causes of those that goes there. These are his Words, What harm is it, say you, to go to the Comedy? does

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does that deferve a feparation from the Communion? (for it feems he used to Excommunicate such as went.) And I ask you, can there be a greater crime than to come impudently to the Holy Table, after being polluted with Adultery? Yes it's a kind of Adultery to go to the Comedy; and if you do not believe me, give ear to the Words of him who is to Judge our lives. Jesus Christ fays unto us, that whofoever looketh on a Woman to lust after her, hath committed Adultery with her already in his Heart: What may be faid then of those who go on purpose to these places, where they fpend the day in looking upo n Women who have not the best Reputation in the World? With what Face will they maintain that they have not looked upon them with Lustful Eyes? Since there is nothing to be

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be heard, but lascivous words; no. thing to be feen, but immodes actions: There you shall hear a morous Songs, there you are charmed with conforts of Musick, proper to excite the most shameful Passions; there you shall see Women trim'd with false features and colours, decked and arrayed for to inspire Love. There the andience is in a confusion, and a certain floath, which pushes them forward to the Lewdness, which this fatal train inspires them with. Musical Instruments, the conforts and the Airs, are not less dangerous; they do unhappily flatter and foften the Heart, and prepare it to run into the Net which is spread by these unfortunate and depraved Women. For, if in the Church where Pfalms are Sung, where the Scripture is expounded, where we have continually the fear of God before

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before our Eyes, and stand with an awful respect : if, I say, even in this venerable place, Luft creeps in, how shall those, who are daily at the Play, who neither fees nor hears but what is prophane and dangerous, who are filled with unclean thoughts, whose Eyes and Ears are continually attacked, be able to relift the motions of Luft? or if that be impossible, how will they excuse themselves from the crime of Adultery? And if they are Adulterers how can they pretend to enter into the Church and partake of the Sacred Table, unless they Repent. Thus far St. Chrisostome.

As for the Author of this Treatise I need not say any more of him, his Learned and Pious works sufficiently declare his Character to the World. This only I will say, that what

what he writ or Preached, the same he confirmed by his works in his Life, and at his death sealed it with his Blood. Touching the translation, which is my own Part, I am not ashamed to own that it lost a great deal of it's Lustre and Beauty in the change. However, if it please Almighty God to give it his Blessing, I hope it will be of some prosit to the Reader, if so I have my end.

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The Book of the Holy Martyr
St. CYPRIAN Arch-Bishop
of Cartbage; of the Dicipline
and Habit of Virgins.

Iscipline the guardian of Hope, the keeper of Faith, the Guide in the way of Salvation, the Fewel and Nutriment of a good Inclination, the Mistress of Virtue, causeth one to abide constantly in Christ, to live in God, and to arive happily at the Heavenly promifes, and Divine rewards. To follow this is Salvation; but to contemn and neglect it, is Mortal. The Holy Ghoft speaks in the Pfalms, Hold fast the Discipline left perhaps the Lord should Pfal. 2. be angry, and ye perish from the right way, when his anger will be suddenly kindled against you. And again, God faith to the Sinner, why dost Pfal. 49. thon deelare my Righteousness and

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and takest my Covenant by thy Mouth? Since thou hatest Discipline, and rejectes my words. And again we read, He that casts off Discipline, is unhappy. And from Solomon we receive the Commands of Wildom My Son do not neglett the Discipline of the Lord, neither be Prov. 3. weary of his correction, for whom the Lord loveth, he corrected. If then God loves whom he corrects, and corrects him that he may mend; he Brethren Likewise, especially the Priests do not hate but love those whom they correct, to the end they may amend; fince God, by his Prophet Feremin has foretold it, and our days have declared I will give you Pastors as cording to mine heart, which shall feed you with Chastening. Seeing then, that in the Holy Scriptures both old and new; Discipline is always com manded; and that the Foundation of Religion and Faith proceeds from fear and observance; what should we more earnestly desire? what more willingly

embrace? That, having taken a deep root

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and folidly fixed our habitation upon that firm rock, we may stand unshaken against the Storms and Tempests of this World; that by those divine precepts we may attain to the gifts of Christ: confidering likewife and understanding. that our Members being the Temples of God, purified and cleanfed from all the dregs of the old Contagion, by the fanctification of the Sacred ablution, it is not lawfull either to Defile, or Polute them, feeing, he that defiles shall be defiled. We are the Tillers and Rulers of those Temples, let us therefore ferve him, to whom we belong. St. Paul fays, you do not belong to your selves, for ye are bought at a great Price, Glorifie and carry God in your Bodys; let us glory, and carry God in a pure and unspotted body; and we who are redeemed by the blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, let us obey with all submission the Commands, of our Redeemer, and let us endeavor, that no impure nor Prophane thing be brought into the Temple of God, left he being offended, shou'd forfake the feat where he dwels. These are the Words of the A 2

Lord both faving and teaching, healing and admonishing; Behold thou on made whole, Sin no more, lest a worst thing come unto thee. He prescribes him the Manner of living he gives him the Law of Innocence after he had give him Health. Neither does he fuffer him to give the reins to his Paffions, but threatens him with more grievous evil than those whereof he was cured: be cause it is a leffer offence to have Sinnel before he had known the Discipline of the Lord, which once known is almost unpardonable if Infringed. Let Men and Women, Boys and Maids, let every Sex and age look to this, and fee that, for the Religion and Faith which they ow to Almighty God, that pure and Holy thing which they have received from his bounty, be not flightly looks after fince itis written: Hetha

Mat. 10. Perservers unto the end shall be saved.

Now my discourse is unto you 6 Virgins, of whom I have so much the grater care, by how much your Glory's the more sublime. (Virginity) is that Flower

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Flower of the Ecclefiastical Blossom, the glory and Ornament of Spiritual grace, a fweet Inclination, an intire and follid work, the Master-piece of praise and honor, the Image of God, answering to the Lords Holyness, the most Illustrious portion of the flock of Christ. The glorious fecundity of our Mother the Church, by these and in these doth abundantly Flourith: And by how much this spreading Virginity adds to its Number, fo much it increases the Joy of it's Mother: To these we speak, these we exhort by Love rather than by power: not that, as being highest and lowest, but Conscious of our own meanness, we do assume any Liberty of Censuring; but rather out of our tenderness for them, we much more fear the affaults of the Devil. Neither is this a needless caution, or an empty fear, which takes care of the way of Salvation, which preserves the wholesome precepts of the Lord, that those, who Confecrated themselves to Christ, and by renouncing Carnal Concupifcence, have intirely devoted their Souls and Bodys to God, should finish that A 3 work work which is destined to a great Riward; nor be Sollicitous to adorn a please any, but their own Lord, from whom they expect the Reward of their Virginity, since he himself says: All connot receive this saying, save they to whom it is given. For their are some Mat. 19 Eunuchs, which were so has from their Mothers womb, and

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there are some, who were made Eumen of Men; and there be some Eumen which have made themselves Evnuchs so the Kingdom of Heaven. So likewise, by this voice of the Angel, the gift of Continence is declared, Virginity is Prestinence.

Apo. 14. not defiled with Women, for

which follow the Lamb whither soever to goeth. Neither doth God promise the grace of Continence to Men only, and torget the Women, but because the woman is a portion of the man, and was taken from him and formed, God speaketh, commonly in all the Scriptures, to him that was first formed, because they are both in one flesh, and by the Mans figure

fignified likewise the Woman. But if Continence doth follow Christ, and Virginity be defigned for the Kingdom of God, what have they (Virgins) to do with Worldly deckings and Ornaments, with which whilft they covet to please men, they offend God, not re-Besting that it is written they the please men are Confounded, for God maketh no account of Pfa. St. them, and that St. Paul hath likewise after a glorious and Sublime manner preached. If I yet pleased men, I haved not be the Servant of Gal. I. Chiff. Now continency and Chaffity does not confift in the integrity of the Flesh alone, but also in the Modefly and Simplicity of the Exterior or-naments, that according to St. Paul, the Weman that is not Married, may be Hoboth in Body and in Spirit. The same Apostle teacheth saying; He that is unmarried careth for the things that belong to the Lord, how he may please the Lord, but he that is Married, careth for the the things that are of the World, how he may please his Wife. Solikewise, the Vir-

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gin and the Unmarried Woman careth for the things of the Lord, that she may be Ho ly both in Body and Spirit. A Virgin ought not only to be fo, but also to be understood, and believed to be such : to the end that when she is seen no body . may doubt her being a Virgin. Perfection shoud extend it felf equally to all: nor shou'd the Ornaments of her Body blaft the fame of her Mind. Why shou'd The appear decked or adorn'd, as if the had a Husband, or fought one? If he be a Virgin, let her rather fear to please, than feek to endanger her felf, being defigned for better and more Heavenly things; Let fuch as have no Husbands, whom they wou'd feign to please, be pure and perfect not only in body, but in Spirit also: For it is not Lawfull for a Virgin to deck her Features, nor to glory in her flesh, or it's Beauty: whereas all their endeavors shou'd be bent against the Flesh, and their most obstinate strife, in fubduing and mortifyeing their Bodys. St. Paul with a lofty Voice cries

Gal. 6. out, God forbid that I shou'd Glory, save in the Cross of

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our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the World is Crucified unto me, and I unto the World. And must a Virgin in the Church of Christ, glory in the shape of her Flesh, and Beauty of her Body? St. Paul adds, Those that are Christ's have Crucified their Flesh with their Vices and Lufts. And must she, who professes to have renounced the Vices and Concupiscences of the flesh, be overtaken in those things to which she has Renounced? when you are found fo, O Virgin, its easy to discover what you are; you boast of one thing and you affect another: you taint your felf with Spots of carnal Concupiscence, whilst, at the same time you wou'd pass for a Candidate of purity and Modesty. Cry fays the Lord to Esaias, all Flesh is Grass, and all the goodliness thereof is as the Flower of the Field: The Grafs withereth, and the Flower Fadeth, but the Word of the Lordremaineth for ever. It becometh no Christian, much less a Virgin, to value her felf upon any Honor or Glory of her Flesh, but to thirst after the Word of God, and embrace the things that will endure

endure for ever, Or if the must Glory in the Flesh, then Indeed she may, when the is Tormented for owning her Profellion, when the discovers more fortzude, tho'a Woman, than the men who torture her, when the fuffers Fire, or the Cross, or the Sword, or the Beafts, that she may be Crowned. these are the most precious Pearls of the Flesh these the most Glorious ornaments of the Body. But there are fome rich Wemen, who abounding with a plentiful Fortune, love their Riches, and Maintain that it is Lawful touse their goods to their content; first let such know, that she is truly Rich, who is Rich in God: that the has true Wealth, whole Wealth is Christ: that these are the true Goods, which are Spiritual, Divine, Heavenly, which guides us to God, and which we enjoy, with God for ever. Moreover what ever earthly things we possess in this World, and must leave after us, are as much to be contemned as the World it felf is Contemptible, whose Pomps and Allurments we renounce upon our Happy journey to God. St

St. John stirs and exhorts us, and with a Heavenly voice conjures us, saying: Leve not the World, neither the things, that are in the World, Joa. z.

Lany man love the World, the

Love of the Fathers is not in him. For all that is in the World, the Lust of the Flah, and the Lust of the Eyes, and the Pride of Life, is not of the Father, but is of the World: and the World paffeth away, and the Lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God, abideth for ever, even as God abideth for ever. We must then pursue the things which are Eternal and Divine, and do all things according to the Will of God, we must follow the footsteps of our Lord, and his Divine original, who taught us, faying I did not come down from Heaven to do my own will, but the Will of him that fent me. And if the Servant be not greater than his Master, and the Freeman oweth Obedience to him that made him free; furely, we that defire to be accounted Christians, ought in all reason to immitate that, which Christ has done. It is written, it is read, it 16. is heard, and it is publickly declared in the Church, that, he that abideth Joa. 2. in Christ ought himself to walk, even as he hath walked. We must tread in the same path with him, we must endeavour to follow him with a Holy emulation. Then the pursuit of truth will answer the Faith we profes, and the Reward of Faith is given to him

that believes, if he acts according to his belief.

Thou fayst thou art Rich: but St. Paul prevents thee in thy riches, and with a Heavenly voice prescribes, how thou art to Moderate thy Dress. Let Women, says he, adorn themselves in modest apparel with shamefac'dness

1. Tim. and Sobriety: not with broiderd
2. Hair or Gold, or Pearls or Cost.

ky Aray, but (which becometh Women professing Godliness with good Works. St.

Peter likewise is of the same Opinion,

faying, whose Adorning, let it 1. Pet. 3. not be that outward of plating the Hair & of wearing of Gold, ar of putting on of Apparel: but let it be the hidden Ornament of the Heart. And if the Apostles do admonish those Women, who, on pretence of their Husbands. do excuse their gaudy Dresses, to re-Itrain and Moderate themselves to a Religious observance of the Ecclesiastial Discipline: how much more ought a Virgin to observe it, who can pretend to no fuch Allowance; nor fasten the falshood of her fault upon another, fince she her felf is the only person to whom it can be ascribed. You say, you are Rich, but all that is in your power, is not fit to be done; neither ought those Tedious defires which proceed from Worldly Ambition to extend further, than what is futable to the Honor and Modesty of a Virgin. Since it is written all things are Lawfull unto me, I. Cor. 6. but all things are not expedient. Besides, if you give any Marks of Gallantry in your Dreis, and walk remarkablely in publick, if you attract and draw the Eyes and Hearts of Young men upon you, if you Cherish the Lust of their defires, if you kindle the Flames of their Hearts, fo that you make them perith, tho' you do not perish, and do kill

kill those you see, as it were with Sword or Poison, you cannot be excused, as if your mind were Chaste and Modest: your immodest Dress and your Strumpet-like Ornaments reproach you have can you be reckoned among the Maids and Virgins of Christ, who lives in the World so, as that you may be Lov'd.

You fay, you are Rich; but a Virgin ought, not to boast of her Riches; since the Holy Scripture says. What

5. did our Pride advantage us, or what did the l'anity of our Riches avail us? For all hath passed way like a Shaddow. And again the Apofile exhorteth, faying. And they that buy as the' they Possessed not; and they that we this World, as not abusing it, for the fa-Shion of this World paffeth away. Peter likewise to whom the Lord gave in charge to feed and keep his flock, upon whom he founded his Church, denies to have Silver or Gold: but affirms that he is Rich in the grace of Christ, and Wealthy in his Faith and power, wherewith he might work many and Wonderfull Miracles, and abound in Spiritual goods

goods for his glories, fake, this? Wealth, these Riches cannot be possessed by him, who wou'd rather be Rich in this world then in Christ. You fay, you are Rich and Wealthy, and think you may use thefe things which God was willing you shou'd posses: do so, use them, but let it be for things that tends to your Salvation, make use of them to good purpofes, use them as the Lord hath shewed and Commanded you. Let the Poor perceive that you are Rich, let the Needy find that you have Wealth, give out your Patrimony to God upon use, feed Christ: that you may bear away the glory of your Virginity, and Happily attain to the reward that attends it, have the Prayers of many. Deposite your Treasure, where no Thief can dig up, where no fly Knave can break in. Acquire Riches, but let it be in Heaven, where your Fruit will be Permanent and Everlasting, secured from the danger of any Secular injury, where Rust cannot Eat it, nor Hail break it, nor the Sun burn it, nor rain spoil it. for you Sin against God, even in this

very thing, if you believe, Riches were given you for any other end, than to work your Salvation. For, tho' God gave Man a Voice, he ought not therefore to fing Lascivious and Immodelt Songs therewith; he Created Ironto Till the Earth, yet we must not commit Murder with it: nor must one Sacrifice to Idols, because God produced Incense, Wine, and Fire; neither must you of fer Victimes to their Altars, because your Fields abound with flocks of Cattle. O therwise a large Patrimony is a Temptation, if not turned to good use: asevery one aboundeth in Riches, fo ought he rather to redeem than increase his Notable Marks in Cloaths and Ornaments, and Lascivious dresses, become none, but Prostitute and Immodest Women, and no habit is more Precious than theirs whose Modesty is least efleem'd. So in the holy Scriptures, wherewith the Lord wou'd have us be taught and admonished, that whore-like, and proudly decked City, which with its Ornaments, or rather, for its Ornaments, was to perish, is described. And there. of the Seaven Angels which had Apo. 17the Seven Vials, and talked with

to do reft to it are, firm

me, faying come bither, I will shew unto thee, the Judgment of the great Whore, that fitteth upon many Waters: with whom the Kings of the Earth have committed Fornication. So be carried me away in the Spirit into the Wilderness: and I saw a Women sisting upon a Beast; and the Woman was arayed in Purple, and Scarlet Colour, and Decked with Gold, and precious Stones, and Pearls, having a Golden Cup in her hand full of Abominations, and filthiefs of her Fornications. Let all Chaft and Modest Women shun the Deckings of the Incestuous, let them detest the dress of Strumpets, the Marks of Bawds, and the ornaments of whores. In like manner the Prophet Esaias replenished with the Holy Ghost crys out, and reproaches the Daughters of Sion, which were corrupted by their Gold and Silver, and Aray, and severely Chides those that abounded with Pernicious Wealth. Because, fays he, the Daughters of Sion are Haughty,

Haughty, and walk with stretched forth Necks, and wanton Eyes, Walking and Mineing as they go, o making a tinling with their Feet : therefore the Lord will smite with a Scab the Grown of the Head of the Daughters of Sion, and the Lord will discover their secret parts, in that day the Lord will take away the Bravery of their Tinkling ornaments, and their calls, and their round Tires like the Moon, the Chains, and the Bracelets, and the Mufflers, the Bonnets, and the ornaments of the Legs, and the Head-bands, and the Tablets and the Ear-rings; the changable fuits of Apparel and the Mantles, and the Wimples, and the Crysping-pins. Andit Shall come to pass, that instead of a Sweet smell, there shall be a Stink; and instead of a Girdle, a Rent, and instead of well fet Hair there shall be Baldness. This is what God blames, this is what he remarks: hence it is, that he pro nounces Virgins Corrupted, hence it is that he declares that they have degenerated from the true, and divine Ornament. Being Exalted, they fell : being Decked, they deserved Dirt and filthynels;

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ness; when they put on Silks and Purple, they cannot be cloathed with Christ, being decked with Gold, and Pearls. and Precious stones, they loose the Ornaments of their Hearts and Minds. Who wou'd not detest and abhor that which was fo fatal to others? Who wou'd covet or defire, that, which was like a fword or Dart to the ruin of others? If you had feen one Drink a Cup, and Die, you wou'd foon guess his drink was Poison; if you had seen one Eat and expire, you won'd judge that, what he eat was Mortal, that cou'd fo foon kill; neither wou'd you eat or drink of that, whereof you had feen others Die. Now what weakness of Understanding, what Blindness, what Madness is it, to covet that, which always has& does offend? What madness is't, to think that you will not Perish by that, wherewith, you are Conscious, so many to have been Killed? For God, did uot make sheep of Purple or Scarlet Colour, neither did he teach men to Die and Colour wool with the juice of herbs, or with Violet, nor has he ordained Bracelets beset

beset with Gold, Pearls, and precious stones orderly ranked, that you may hide the Neck which he has made, that what God had formed in man may be covered, and what the Devil had invented may appear. Wou'd God have Wounds to be made in ears, wherewith the Innocent babes that knows no evil, are Tormented, that Precious grains may hang at those Wounded ears, grains heavy, indeed, not with their own, but with the weight of their price? All which the finfull and Apostate Angels discovered by their arts, when tumbling into Earthly contagion, they fell from their Celestial Vigor. It was they, who taught to Paint the Eye-brows with Black, and to daub the Cheeks with counterfeit red, and to alter the Hair with adulterated Colours, in a word, to belinear all the Face and Head with the filth of their Paint.

And now, indeed, for the fear and care which Faith suggests to us, for the Love and tenderness, which our Brotherhood requires of us, I think that not onely Virgins, or Widdows, but also Wives,

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Wives, and all fort of Women, are to be admonished, that they shou'd by no means suffer their form and shape, which is the work of God, to be Adulterated, either with Yellow colour, or Black dust, or Red, or any other Ointment whatsoever, which defaces the Na tural Linements and the handework of the Creator.

God fays; tet us make Man after our own Image and like- Gen. 1.

ness; and will any body be fo bold as to alter and change that which he has made? they lay Violent hands upon God, when they prefume to reform and disfigure what he has form'd; not understanding that what ever is born is the work of God, but what ever is altered is the work of the Devil. If a Skillful Limner had, drawn a Picture, and with exquisite Colours paintted, to the Life, every Feature and Lineament in the Body, and that another, pretending more skill, wou'd lay hands upon it, in order to Mend the Work, the former doubtless wou'd think himfelf injured and wou'd be jultly offended:

fended: and do you think, your rash Prefumption will escape unpunished, who dares lay hands on a piece drawn by the hands of the Almighty? For the you be not Lewd, nor Immodest in the Eyes of Men, for your Prostitute paint; you are nevertheless an adultress when you Corrupt and Violate the work of God. You think to Adorn, and fet your felf out, but in the mean time you inpugne the Divine work, and falfifie the truth. The words of the Apostle sufficiently instructeth in this: Purge out I. Cor. Says He the old Leaven, that unleavened; for even Christ our Passover is Sacrificed for us. Therefore let makeep the Feast, not with old Leaven, neither with the Leaven of Malice and Wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of fincerity and Truth. Can fincerity and truth perfult, when that that is sincere is Polluted with Adulterated Colours, and truth with Sophisticated Ointments is changed into a lye? Your Lord and Master says: you cannot make one harr in your Head White or Black; and you

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to convince your Masters words, and thew your one skill to be greater, won'd with a rash and Sacrilegious contempt Colour your Hair; as a future presage of your Evil, you covet to have Golden hair, and you fin (ô wickedness) in your Head, that is to fay, in the most precious part of your Body; and as it is written of the Lord: His Head, and the Hair of his head Apoc. 2. mu White like Wool or Snow; you abhor that hoariness, you detest that Whiteness which is like to the Lords head. Are not you affraid, pray, when the day of Judgment comes, that your Maker will not know you, and when you come to the Promised Rewards will turn you away, and shut you out, faying: this is not my work, this Image is not Mine; you have polluted your Skin with falle Paste, you have altered your hair with Adulterated Colours, you have taken a false Face for your own, your Figure is corrupted, your Countenance altered, you cannot fee God, fince you have not the Eyes which were made by God, but

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which were infected by the Devil. In you have followed, the Blaseing and Painted eyes of the Serpent you have Immitated, by your enemy you have been dreffed, and with him you shall burn. Are not these things, I beleech you, to be confidered by the Servant, of God? Are not these hourly and day. ly to be feared? Let Married women have a care how they flatter themselves with a vain pretence of pleasing their Husbands, whom, when they produce for their excuse, they joyn in the Guilt of their Criminal condescention. Indeed Virgins, (whose good this difcourse chiesty Consults,) which sets themselves out with such art, are not, in my opinion, to be reckoned among Virgins: but like Mangy Cattle, or Scale by theep ought to be driven and chas'd from the pure and Holy fold of Virginity; left they flou'd infect, or pollute the rest by their Contagion, whilst they live amongst them. And fince our purpose is to feek what is good for chast minds, let us thun whatever is pernicious and destructive to them. Neither can l

pass those things by, which being introduced by a certain negligence, do ufurp a kind of Liberty contrary to modeft and fober Behaviour. Some Virgins are not asham'd to be present at Weddings, and with the Lascivious discourses Generally practised on such Occasions, to mix immodest words, to hear what is not becomming to observe what is not lawful to be told, to be prefent at obscene words and Drunken Fealts wherewith the Flames of Lusts are kindled, and the Bride encouraged to suffer the loss of her Maiden-head, and the Bridegroom prompted to the confidence of taking it.

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What place is there for her at Weddings, who has not a mind to Marry? or how can they be pleafant or Merry, where such different and opposite wishes and desires do meet? What is there learnt? what is there seen? how much does a Virgin fail in her purpose who, was modest when she came, but immodest departing? the she is chaste in body and mind, yet in her Eyes, in

her Ears, in her Tongue she is not.

But what of those Virgins, who Promiseuously with those of the other fex go to Baths? who Proftitute their Bodies, which they had before devoted to Chaftity and Modelty, to the Lust of Lacivious Eyes, who when they fee and are feen naked by Men, do they not Administer a Temptation to wickedness? does not fuch objects, follicit and Invite the beholders to corrupt and defile them? But one will fay, let every one fee to what Intention he comes there; for my part, I have no other but to wash and refresh my Body. That plea does not purge you; nor ex-cuse the crime of your Lascivious wartonness. Such a Bath does not wash but fully you, nor does it Cleanse your Members but Defile them. you look at none Lasciviously, but you your Self are Lasciviously Look ed upon: you do not please your eyes with any foul object, but being the object that pleases others, your

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your Self is polluted: you make a shew of the Bath, and the place where you meet is worse than the Theatre. there all modesty is put off together with your cloaths, all modesty and shame-sacedness of the Body is laid aside; Virginity it self is discovered even to be seen and handled. Now let me see, can you be modest amongst Men when you are Clothed, you, I say, whose nakedness has incouraged them to attempt your Chastity?

I'ts for this reason the Church laments her Virgins, thus she Mourns for their Infamous and deteftable faults, fo the Flower of Virgins fadeth, the honor and Modesty of Chastity is cut off, all their glory and worth is profaned. Thus the devouring Enemy by his execrable arts infinuates himself: thus the Devil Creeps in infenfibly: thus when Virgins go about decked and trim'd, they are no more Virgins; being corrupted with their hidden disgrace, they are Widdows before they are Wives; they are adultresses, not of Husbands but of Christ; Christ; and according to the Merfure of the reward which Virginsan to expect, so much shall they suffer pains for the loss of their Virginity.

Hear me therefore as a Father, o Virgins; hear me, I befeech you, instructing and advising you, hear me for your own good and profit: be we fuch as God your Artificer has made you: Be ye fuch as the Hands of your Heavenly Father has ordained you. Let not the Face be tainted, let the Neck be pure, the Countenance fincere: Let not the Ears be wounded, nor the Neck or Arms tyed up with precious Chains of Pearl or stone. Let your feet be free from Golden featers your Hair from Sophisticated Colours. Let your Eyes be worthy to look God in the Face, uk Baths among Women whose conver-Sation may render such washings in nocent, avoid the wicked Feafts, and Lascivious Banquets of Weddings, whose very Contagion is dangerous, You that is a Virgin, you that glory in ferving the Lord shou'd be above

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any thoughts of Immodest Appare!, conquer your Gold, you that triumph over the Flesh and the World.
Tis not furely the property of one and the same, not to be overcome in great, and yet to succumb

Mat. 7. in mean things. The way is straight and narrow which leads to life; the path is high and difficult which tends to glory: by this fmall path the Martyrs do país, Virgins do go, and every one that is just de walk. Avoid the broad and spacious way: there are Poisonous pleafures, and mortal allurements: there the Devil flatters, that he may deceive; pleases, that he may hurt; Intices, that he may Kill. The fruit of Martyrs, as the first, is an Hundred fold; yours, as the Second is Sixty. And as their thoughts is not of the World or the Flesh, nor their strife little, light or delicate: fo let your courage in suffering be next them, whose reward in glory is ranked in the Second place.

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It is not easy to attain to great things, how do we sweat, how do we labour, when we mount hilk or tops of Mountains? How great then shou'd our labour be, when we ascend to Heaven? if you consider the reward that is promis'd your labour will come far short of it. Immortality is given to him that perfevers; an eternal Life is promiled, the Lord promiseth a Kingdom. preferve ô Virgins that which ye beganto be. Keep that which ye will be. Great is the reward which attends you, great is the price of Virtue, and very great is the reward of Chastity Wou'd you know how great are the evils Virtue wants, and the good it possesseth. I will multiply, tays God to the Woman thy 17. Gen. Sorrow, and thy Conception: In forrow thou shalt bring forth Children: and this desire shall be to thy Husband, and he shall rule wa thee. Ye are free from that decree, Ye do not fear the forrow or groans of Women Travelling in Child-birth: Ye are in no danger of that Nature, neither is a Husband your Master, but Christ your Lord and Chief is instead of a Husband, whose Lot and

Fortune is common to you.

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This is the voice of the Lord faying: The Children of this world Marry, and are given in Marriage, but they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that World and the Resurrection from the Dead, neither Marry, nor are given in Marriage. neither can they die any more for they are equal unto the Angels, and are the Children of God, being the Children of the Resurrection. What we will, that ye now begin to be. Ye do already injoy the glory of the Resurrection. Ye pass through the World without the Worlds infection. Whilst ye persevere in Chastity, ye are equal to the Angels of God; provided your Chastity be pure and unspoted; and that as it begun floutly, so it may last continually, and affect no Ornaments of Jewels or Pearls but of good manners. Look up on God and Heaven, and

and do not abase those Eyes lifted up to the Consideration of Carnal concupiscence or Earthly things. HI

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The first decree Commands to enease and Multiply: the Second advises Continence. When the World was in the beginning empty and unpeopled, it was necessary to Propagate and multiply Mankind that the earth might be inhabited: but now fince the World is replenished, fuch as have the gift of continence, make themselves Eunuchs for the Kingdom of Heaven. This the Lord commandeth not, but exhorteh. Nor doth he impose a necessity upon us, since he left us a free will to use it. But seeing there are a great many Mansions with the Father, he wou'd shew us which of them are the best: Ye thirst after these best Manfions, and if you mortifie the defires of the Flesh, you will get the reward of a greater grace in Heaven Indeed as many as attained to that divine Benefit of facred Baptism, have by the grace of thar Sacrament put of the old man, and being renewed by the

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the Holy Ghost, are cleansed from the Filth of the old contagion by a new Regeneration. But ye, who have cast off the defires of Flesh and Blood, have a greater title to the Sanctity and purity of that Regeneration, whillt ye keep the things only that are of Virtue and of the Spirit. It's the voice of the Apostle, whom the Lord calls his chosen Vessel, and whom he sent to promulgat his Heavenly commands: The first man is of the Earth, Earthy: the second is the Lord from Heaven: as is the Earthy, such are they also that are Earthy: and as is the Heavenly, such are they also that are Heavenly. and as we have born the image of the Earthy, we shall also bear the Image of the Heavenly. This Image Virginity bears, fo doth integrity, fo doth Truth and Holyness. Such as are mindful of the Discipline of the Lord, fuch as joyn Religion with Justice; fich as are stead-fast in Faith, humble infear, strong in Sufferings, mild in ave bearing injuries, prompt in doing tof works of Mercy, unanimous in peace by and the.

and concord do bear this Image. Al which ô good Virgins, ye ought it observe, Love and fullfil; ye who having leasure to serve God and Chrido with a greater and more excelled part go before to the Lord to who ye are Consecrated. Ye that are Eder instruct the Younger, ye that are Younger affish the Elder, excite you equals, stir up one an other with mutual Exhortations, provoke to Glory with documents of Emulation in Virtue. Endure stoutly, go on Spiritually, arrive Hapily. And remember me, when your Virginity begins to be Crowned.

FINIS.

